And  $\overline{x}$  is the sample mean; s is the sample standard deviation; n is the number of

 $UCL = \bar{x} + t_{.95} \left( \frac{s}{fv} \right)$ 

samples; and t<sub>0.95</sub> is the t statistic for a 95% one-tailed confidence interval with n-1 degrees of freedom (from Appendix D).